Volume XVIII Eo. 160

BOWERY THEATER, ROWING FRANCE SPY-GLAN OF

BROADWAY THEATRE, Breadway-BELLE OF THE NIBLO'S. - Exploits Family - M IRNING CALL - FAIR! HEART NEVER WOR FAIR LADY. BURTON'S THEATRE, Wh mbore street-Wonder-

WATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-HARLEST-WALLACK'S THEATR & Broadway-As You LIKE IT-

ST. CHARLES THE ATRE, Bewery-Afternoon-Duan S-or-Laures Rights . Evening-Pleasant Nerosmon-Michael Earle-Le .ples Rights.

AMERICAN MUS 40M- Afternoon-Perisin 1723-King's

CHRISTY'S OF ERA BOUSE, 472 Broadway - ETRIOPIAN WOOD'S MI! ISTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Brosd-

MADISON AVENUE-Afternoon and Evening-FRAN-GEORAM A, 586 Broadway-Banvard's PANCRAMA OF OWEN' & ALPINE RAMBLES, 539 Broadway.

CHIN #SE ROOMS-NEW ORLEANS SERENADERS. New York, Friday, June 19, 1833. Malls for Europe

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD. the Collins steamship Atlantic Captain West, will leave I as port at noon to morrow, for Liverpool. Subscriptions and advertisements for any edition of the ERW YORK HEMALD will be received at the following places

Europe:-EUVERPOOL—John Hunter, No. 2 Paradise street.

LNDRON-Edward Sandford & Co., Corphill.

Wh. Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catherine street.

PARES—Living-ton, Wells & Co., Rue de la Bourse.

B. H. Revell, No. 17 Rue de la Banque.

The European mails will close in this city at a quarter to eleven o'clock. THE WEEKLY HERALD will be published at half-past nine e'clock to morrow morning. Single copies, in wrappers,

mixp-nce.

By the steamship Prometheus, we have received nine days' later news from California. We elsewhere give a full summary of the leading features of the news, the most important of which, relates to the invasion of the Mexican State of Sonora, by Count Boulbon. Accounts from Oregon present no thing new or interesting.

We have advices from the Great Salt Lake to the 30th of April. Governor Young had issued a proclamation ordering out an armed force to reconnoitre "a hords of Mexicans," who had entered Utah territory for the purpose of inciting the Indians to make aggressions on the inhabitants. A speech of the Prophet—in another column wherein he "comes down" on apostates in a very savage manner, will be read with interest Altogether the Latter Day Saints are in a very Lourishing cendition.

Our special Washington correspondent writes that notwithstanding the pretended unconcern of the Canadians, New Brunswickers, and Nova Scotians, the British government is really very decirous of set tling the fishery and reciprocity questions, as is evinced by the recent instructions to Minister Cramp ton, urging action upon these subjects as soon as possible. It is intimated that Mr. Buchanan is de sirous of having the negotiations transferred to London, but that Secretary Marcy is impressed with the belief that they can be arranged in Washington Our correspondent furnishes a list of several person appointed to office in different parts of the countryng others we observe the name of Samuel Birdmil, as Postmaster at Schenectady. According to the despatch from our Concord con

espondent considerable stir was created in the New 'amoshire Democratic Convention, shortly after its renization vesterday morning, by the attempted reduction of a resolution, purporting to have been wn up by Hon. Edmund Burke, which virtually mred President Pierce for neglecting the claim ational democrats while making selections for . The resolution, after undergoing some modion by a committee to whom it had been referred. ficatio ejected by a large majority, and another, ap-W88 1 g the course of the administration, was eventuopted by an almost quantimous vote. What is tile singular, Mr. Burke, who offered the obnot a li resolution, was himself the President of the noxious ion. Now that a few prominent men in his Convent ate have thus openly expressed dissatisfacnative St Gen. Pierce, it is not improbable that uple will be followed. Let the General their exa and and ascertain whether he really glance are re he did on the 4th of last March. Col. r was nominated as the candidate for Governor, a nd Stephen W. Dearborn for Railroad Commissione T.

The Southe rn Convention, at Memphis, adjourned sine die yeste. day, after resolving to meet in Charleston on the see wond Monday of next April. See the telegraphic re; sort of the closing proceedings.

Fatner Gava 22i's journey to Canada appears to herve aroused the most bitter feelings of animosity an song the oppe sing sectarious. He was again at tac ked by a mob at Montreal last evening, who appea e to have bee a far more violent than were his advers tries at Quet ec, two nights previous. The troops stati med at Monttreal were called out; and, being fired upon with pistols by the rioters, were compelled to ret wn the salute with musket balls. One man is reports & tabave been killed, and four or five wound ed. At: last accounts last night, the parties were stil con tronting each other in hostile array. See the rep erts of the disgraceful scenes at Quebec and Mor. treal, in another column.

It is gr. wifying to record the prompt action of the Railread ('ammittee in the Connecticut Legislature. They este. day reported a bill for the prevention of injuries and the de truction of life upon milronds, of which a grap bic synopsis is given under the tele graphic head. We thall examine the details of this important mea wre and comment at length upon it

The destatche s from Albany this morning are quite contradicto ty so far as relates to the transac. tions of the Legish wive Committees of Conference on the canal question. One asserts, and gives reasons for so doing, that tive members strongly adhere to one or two of the leading features contained in the propositions of their respective houses, and will st likely split there on. The other account declares that the committee are getting along amicably, and are in a fair way of compremising their difficul ties. For the sake of the tax payers of the State it is sincerely toped that the j'ast assertion may be correct, although it is likely the reverse will be the case. from the fact that the leaders of the antagonistic factions, Messrs, Vanderbilt and Loomis, have submitted written statements to the committee setting forth the reasons why their favgrite schemes should be

adopted. Most of yesterday was occupied by our State Se nate in discussing the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad project, which we had been led to suppose was adoned, it not having been men tioned before s. 'acc the commencement of the special session. The amendment subjecting the company to the provisions' of the revised statutes was rejected, and the bill was eventually ordered to a third reading. It is understood that this measure will through the other house without mate rial opposition, se that, after all, there is a prospect that New York wil, get ahead of both Congress and the Southern Conven. Son, so far as relates to the econmencement of opera, 'one on the road which is to hind the States bordering o the two oceans together. 's a Assembly spect consider, his time in discussing the facking Paris bill, but the . Wiect was not d's

posed of prior to adjournment. Several bills were pass ed by both houses; but, so far as appearances go, the re is yet no prospect that they will either give us ar , anti-railroad accident law, or adjourn and go

A new liquor bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drink was introduced in the New Hampshire Legislature yesterday. It is thought to be of entirely too stringent a character to meet the approbation of a majority of the members,

Billy Bowlegs is questly enjoying his office cum dignitate in the everglades of Florida, and General Child's is taking a breathing spell at Tempa Bay. Athur Spring, the doomed man in Philadelphia appears to be wonderfully given to prevarication One day he says that his son is innocest of the murder of the two women, and the next day he contradicts such assertion. Spring thas promised to reveal everything to his spiritual advisers before the

day of execution. See the statement in another Letters from Australia, to the 12th of March, de clare that gold was as abundant as ever.

Strikes for higher wages among the working classes are about out of date in this city, but are still of frequent occurrence in the interior of the country The miners in the employ of the Cumberland Coa and Iron Company have struck, and it is supposed will be generally followed by these of the same occu pation elsewhere.

A cow on the track threw a passenger car over an embantment on the Western milroad, near Macon, Ga., last Wednesday night. One man, was killed, five passengers injured, and the car smashed to pieces.

Woodward was vesterday convicted in the Crimi nal Court at Washington for the murder of his wife-Cuite an interesting decate took place yesterday in the Court of Sessions as to the right of the Aldermen to sit on the bench as associ ate judges after the popular vote, by which the an sendments to the charter became a law, and under which Aldermen were divested of their previous jaudicial faculties. Alderman Peck stated his reason s for declining to occupy his seat, and the question being a very nice, technical one, the Recorder sent for the District Attorney to communicate to the bench what he conceived to be the law on the subject. Mr. Blunt stated his conviction that the amendments to the charter were not in force until after the official pro mulgation by the Board of Caravassers of the result of the balloting. Such promulg ation not having been as yet made, the Aldermen were bound, as under the old charter, to exercise their faculties as associate judges. In this opinion, the Court acquiesced and the Aldermen took their seats as usual.

We have in type, and shall publish at the earliest opportunity, a full report of the evidence in the Williamsburg millinery case, which closed on Thursday evening. The Justice will render his decision

To-day's inside pages contain a detailed account of the discovery of another El Dorado in Peru; Late News from Oregon; Important Enterprise at Amsterdam; The Closing Testimony in the Case of Capt. Molony, charged with the murder of the sailor Emanuel; Report of the recent Pacing Match over the Union Course for \$1,000; Commercial and Local Intelligence &c.

Is It Lawful to Publish Police Reports? We publish to-day, in another part of our columns, the very able and enlightened decision recently pronounced in the Superior Court by Judge Bosworth in a civil action of libel against the proprietor of the New York Hg-RALD. It may be remembered that some twelve months since our cotemporary, the Courier and Enquirer, found itself condemned in costs in a libel suit, for publishing an ex parte complaint made before a police magistrate in this city. The Court, consisting of three Judges-Duer, Mason and Campbell-not satisfied with condemning the defendant in the costs, conceived it necessary, as a guide for his future conduct, to inform him that a sound public opinion "should encourage that homely doctrine of diligent attention to one's own affairs and of thinking no evil of others, except as a knowledge of such evil is forced upon us by business or by duty; an opinion which frowns upon those who pander to, and nourish with daily food, that morbid curiosity which finds its aliment in the frailties or vices of our race."

This type of a sound public opinion met with the most unqualified approbation from all those ill-treated individuals, whose "frailties or vices" made them the subjects of complaint at any of our city police courts; and after that, when any of the aforesaid gentry had the misfortune to be "brought up." if the "panderers to morbid curiosity" (the press) ventured to inform the public of the interesting event, forthwith "sound public opinion" sought to vindicate its wrong, and soothe its outraged feelings, by reserting to an action for a libel. We have, however, never doubted that as public journalists it was our duty and our right to publish fair and impartial reports of what took place at our police courts, and in consequence we have received our full share of that "sound public opinion:" but, never halting, we have pursued our way, trusting to a correct interpretation of the law to justify our course.

We published the report of a charge preferred against a boy named Barber, for which we were favored with a libel suit. That suit Judge Bos worth has decided in our favor. He broadly asserts the right of the press to publish the re ports of proceedings before police magistrates when the accused is present, and from the tenor of his opinion we believe that when the point is presented to him he will as broadly assert the right to publish ex parte complaints. His opinion justifies the conclusion that he has an intellect capable of penetrating the fog of precedents and judge-made law, and deciding the question on principle and constitutional rights.

The constitution of our State guarantees freedom of speech, which includes the right to write or speak the truth, whatever that truth may be, without being amenable in a civil action for damages. The truth is always a defence in an action for damages; there is, however, what some suppose an exception-where B tells A that C is a thief, and A says to another. B told me that C is a thief; unless C is actually a thief, A is liable to an action for repeating what B told him. And it is no justification for A to allege that it is true he was so informed, and that if C is injured, he may sue B, because what B said to A was a wrong done to C, for which an action could be maintained ; and when A repeated what B said, he repeated the wrong, and was equally ligble to be sued as was B. But if in the case supposed, B had occasion to believe that C was a thief instead of communicating his suspicion to A, he had a right, and it was his duty, to communicate his suspicion, and the grounds thereof to an officer of justice, authorized by law to apprehend suspected persons. If B had so done, he would have done right; and if he acted without malice, or with probable cause, then, even although C was not guilty of the imputed offeace, the law would have lent its sanction to

wrong. B did only what was right, and no more; and in publishing the occurrence,

A stated what was true, and no more. The difference in the two cases is this: In the one the act of B was "wrong," and A in repeating that act repeated the "wrong;" he spoke the " truth, and something more." truth, so far, that what he said had indeed been told him by B, and the "something more" by the repetition, he in effect says C is a thief. In the other case. B did what was "right" and no more, and in stating what B had done, A published what was "true and no more." The fact of A's publishing the circumstance might be matter of annoyance to C; so, in a higher degree was the fact that the accusation was made; but the accusation was made and the law upheld the accuser; and, the accusation being made, it became an event, "a fact" in the life of C, which to publish was to publish only the truth, and which could not subject the publisher to a civil action.

It is upon this ground that a fair and impartial report of a trial is held to be privileged. It is upon this ground Judge Bosworth has decided that a police report—the accused being present-is privileged; and taking this as the ground for the privilege, it is impossible to distinguish between the cases where the accused is absent and where he is present-between reports of a police court and reports of the proceedings of any other court.

The difficulty has arisen from confounding the repetition of a slander merely as gossip with the repetition of a slander to a judicial tribunal. There is a material distinction between the cases, one subserves no goed purpose the other subserves the ends of justice. A disrecord of this distinction misled the indements of those who decided against the right. Judge Bosworth's opinion will doubtless dispel the sophism; and, in future, the right to publish police reports will probably be conceded by the bench and practised by the press without hesi-

THE BLACK SWAN AT THE STAFFORD HOUSE. The nobility of the British empire, of both sexes, and a large number of them, as it appears, have given a splendid welcome to the Black Swan at the Stafford House. And upon such an endorsement, with anything like the tact of Barnum and Gen. Tom Thumb, this lucky Black Swan may pocket a handsome fortune out of the humbugged and easily humbugged abolition philanthropy of John Bull. She may eclipse in England, in the wake of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe and Uncle Tom's Cabin, not only the astounding success of Gen. Tom Thamb the Pottawatomie Indians, and the negro minstrels, but the run of Jenny Lind herself, before even the Nightingale was turned into a Goldschmidt. The Black Swan may do this, and we expect her to do it. She may draw upon the sympathizing subjects of Victoria to her heart's content, and we hope she will. It would be a shame if such a gelden opportunity

were to be thrown away. The next question is, what will the Black Swan do with her money? A testimonial, we believe, is in process of collection in England. for Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe ; and our akolitionists and "free colored Americans" are earnestly and anxiously expecting and wondering what she will do with the money. Perhaps she will establish an abolition newspaper with it, or a hospital, or asylum, or a college of some kind for "free colored Americans" in New York or Ohio, or elsewhere. Perhaps she may invest it in the stocks of the various under ground railroads from Mason and Dixon's line to Canada. Whatever appropriation she may make of it, we doubt not it will be to some benevolent object in behalf of our colored population. They have been the making of her, and she is bound to do something for them in return.

But what will the Black Swan do with all the money, which we are quite confident she is going to extract from the philanthropic pockets of John Bull? Mrs. Stowe has fairly pulled the wool over his eyes, and Miss Greenfield has only to fix the price of her tickets, sing a song or two and pocket her thousands. And then. if in some way she can only associate her musical tour with the amelioration of the condition of the African race of this country, she will rise at once to the dignity of a saint in the cause of human rights, and thus add five hundred per cent at least, to the clear profits of her venture. But what will she do with her money? When she has fifty or a hundred thousand dollars to spare, we would suggest its appropriation to the American Colonization Society, with a view to the building up of Liberia into a great independent black republic from which the whole of the dark and benighted continent of Africa may be regenerated through the blessings of civilization and Christianity.

Never mind the opposition of Fred. Douglas, or G. K. Downing, to Liberia. The "free colored Americans" of the North, including Canada, are more in need of British charity than the Uncle Toms of the South. Let the Black Swan do something, therefore, for our free colored population-Mrs. Stowe and the ladies of Stafford House will doubtless supply the necessary funds to complete the great work of Southern emancipation. But, in any event, let the Black Swap profit from the philanthropic disposition of John Bull. He loves to be humbugged in a good cause, and bleeds freely. Nothing like it.

More Gold Discoveries .- We publish to-day two very important and highly interesting pieces of intelligence connected with the fresh discoveries of gold mines on this continent. One of these documents is some extracts from a letter received by a gentleman in New York, from his relation in Texas, corroborating the existence of valuable gold mines in that State. The only difficulty in the way is, that the regions most rich in the production of gold are at present in the power of and infested by the Camanche Indians, whem it will be necessary to dislodge by force, before mining operations can be successfully carried on. This, however will not long be allowed to act as a preventive to active operations, if our correspondent's assurances are as true as we have every reason to believe they are.

The other article to which the attention of our readers is directed, is one which we have translated from a Valparaiso journal, and which will amply repay perusal. It appears that a distinguished Irish officer, whoserved gallantly in the South American war of independence. has organized an expedition, with the aid of the government, to develope the immense mineral resources of the wild regions of Peru, where, the act of B, and declared him justified in what we had done, whatever the prejudice resulting to C; and if after this A had narrated the circumstance of B's accusation and of C's applications, and discovered three auriferous rivers, from which he had brought back specimens of Minesota, has brought down an Indian lodge, and a wild buffalo, four years old. How the latter is to be calibilitied as the circumstance of B's accusation and of C's and if after this A had narrated the circumstance of B's accusation and of C's and if after this A had narrated the circumstance of B's accusation and of C's and if after this A had narrated the circumstance of B's accusation and of C's and if after this A had narrated the circumstance of B's accusation and of C's mens of the gold scattered in immense quantities and an indian lodge, with its equipment, chiefs, squaws and paposes, bow that it is a contract to the circumstance of the Churcho Indians, who are to be the subble of civilsed life that

dislodged by the force of two hundred men and four pieces of field artillery, which Gen. O'Brien

takes with him. Another expedition composed of two h dred Germans, French and Italians, is being also fitted out by govermental aid, to carry on gold mining operations along two other rivers. It is considered, with great show of probability, that these regions will surpass in wealth the gold fields of Australia and California. Where and when will these gold discoveries end?

CARAVAJAL LET LOOSE AGAIN.-That entra prising fillibustero, Caravajal, lately captu red by the United States troops on the Rio Grande and held over to trial for the alleged infrrection of our treaty stipulations with Mexico, has been let loose again. We may next expect to hear of his invasion, with a force of several hundred men, of some of the border towns of Mexico; for at this crisis he will not be slow to perceive that a spark will suffice to light again the blaze of war between Mexico and the United States. Look out for Caravajal next on the Mexican side of the river, with a proclamation of war against Santa Anna. Things are beginning to be quite lively all along our Southern frontiers.

THE NEW CHARTER .- A general sense of satis faction pervades the community upon the great victory of the new charter, and there seems to be e prevailing idea that the charter itself is to bring about all the reforms and retrenchments in the Corporation so long required. But if the lew is to be evaded, as it has been, this charter will prove as weak against the tide of corruption as a rope of sand. A rigid enforcement of the law is first of all demanded. If upon that test it is found to be still leaky and rickety, the people must put in the pruning knife again. That's all. Rome was not built in a day.

Talk on Change.

Cotton closed dull, with sales of 600 bales. There was no change of moment in other leading articles of pro-

There were private letters received from England, which spoke of important advices having been received in Lon ion, by overland mail and telegraph from China. The news, in a commercial point of view, was looked upon as highly critical to the China trade. The ballef was that Napkin could not be saved from the conquest of the rebels. The most that foreign interference could do would be to defend Shanghae, with the property of foreign merchants. It was a matter of doubt, whether th einfercements sent forward from the Canton district were not as likely to join the rebels as to fight for the Emperor. The disaffection appeared to be so general as

to render the fidelity of Chinese troops very uncertain.

The subversion of the Chinese Empire, under any circumstances, could not fail to produce great disturban in the commercial affairs of the world, in which those of England and the United States would feel more sensibly than any other countries. The change, it was true might be temporary, and a new state of things more fa verable to trade and civilization might become estab-lished Holders of teas and other China staple goods in this market, were disposed to withhold sales until further parti culars could be received by mail due in London. The Pacific due here in two or three days, would bring full accounts with letters from China for houses in this city. Muc anniety was felt on the subject, and the Pacific's arrival would be watched for with deep interest. The concentration of the Japan expedition at Hong Kong, under the command of Commodore Perry, was considered very op-porture, and it was hoped that it might be able to render important services to American interests at Shanghae and other points. Without the authority of the home government, the American Minister, nor the American vessels-of-war, could enter into a triple league to sustain the Emperer. All that could be done would be to protec Americans and their property, as far as practicable

It was said that the threatened expedition of the Count Boulbin into Sonora should be stopped, at all hazards, by the United States authorities in California, aided by such land and neval forces as were at command.

As regarded the canal question before the Legislature at Albany, opinions were divided, but the Vanderbilt

plan, with the nullification of the contracts of 1851, re

ceived most favor. It was suggested that certain portions of the Merchants Exchange might be conveniently used for the Assay Of fice. Others suggested rooms in the Bonded Warehouse, Broadway; but there was no spare room to be had there, nor at the Custom House. The act prohibited the pur secure such a house or location as would admit, by a moderate outlay, of its being converted into a mint. Others thought that Congress ought to appropriate suffi cient mone- to erect a large, central and convenient ouilding, suitable for a city post office in one part, and

for a mint in the other.

The steamship Atlantic, to sail for Livergool on the lith inst, was full of freight, and had a large number of passengers engaged.

Serious Accident to Major General Scott.

We regret to have to announce that a very severe ac-cident, and one which may have been attended with the most dangerous, if not fatal consequences, occurred to General Winfield Scott, in this city, upon last Wedne day It appears that about nine o'clock in the evening, the

General left his residence, at No. 128 I welfth street, near the Fifth avenue, for the purpose of taking a walk. He turned into the avenue and was proceeding upwards; but when he arrived between Thirteenth and Fourteeuth treets, he wished to cross from the right to the left hand ide of the way. Here, there was some inequality of the flagging of the side salk, and also of the pavement of the carriage road, and in stepping from off the sidewalk across the channel, the General imagined that he was placing his foot upon the road, when in reality the sur face was several inches lower than he calculated upon From this very familiar cause of accident General Scott lost his balance and fell heavily to the ground, pitching upon the right side of his face and head, and upon and his right arm. The fall was more sudden and severe, owing to the weakness which exists in his left arm, in consequence of a gunshot wound, re-ceived, we believe, at Chippewa, and --- h prevented him using it to support the balance of hispe n. When about to arise he was promptly assist. by 3 ne gentle-men who were passing at the moment, L, whom he was

attended to his house.

The old hero betrayed neither alarm or nervousness upon the eccasion, nor did he complain of pain, although convinced that he was seriously hurt; for when the gen tlemen offered to support him by the arm, he said, quite cooly—"Don't touch that; I believe it is broken." The right side of his face received some severe scrapes and a couple of contusions. Upon arriving at his residence, the General went to

hed, where he was immediately attended by Doctor Simpson, of the United States Army. After examination of the arm, the doctor pronounced that it was not broken; but the General was still of opinion that a fracture had Upon inquiring at the house, at six o'clock yesterday

evening, our reporter was informed that General Scott was still confined to his bed, and under the care of Surgeon Simpsen; that there was considerable local irritation ex sting upon the injured parts of his face, and that the fector was still convinced the arm was not broken, but that the General was yet under the impression it was. We were glad to hear that he was easy and quiet. At the time the accident occurred, the night was very dark, and the irregularities of the flagging and pavement were not discernable. We wish the General a speedy recovery.

Crystal Palace.

This building has made very considerable progress with-in the last ten days. The greater part of the windows in four-two tiers of thirty-two each. The planking i going on very well. The large fan lights are receiving their sushes, and the whole thing is closing in very rapidly The additional building, 450 feet by 21, is also going shead very fast. The lower story of this is to be devoted

to machinery in motion; the second story is given to pic-tures, and the Association will thus have the largest gallery of art ever opened in this country.

LAUNCH OF THE STEAMSHIP SAN FRANCISCO.—The beau tiful steam mahip San Francisco, for the Pacific Mail Steam ship Cr mpany, was successfully launched yesterday, about 'Al's o'clock, from Mr. W. H. Webb's yard, foot of Sixth street, E. R. She was afterwards taken to the

Mor fan Works, to receive her machinery.

7 me Stramship Crit of Glascow, from Philadelphia, arri sed at Liverpool, in thirteen and a half days passage.

The City of Manchester, of the same line, will leave tomorrow, and those who cannot secure passage by the

MISS JULIA DEAN .- This excellent actress and accomelished young lady takes a benefit this evening at the Broadway theatre. She will appear in a new drama, entitled "The Belle of the Faubourg," and in the graceful character of Constance in the "Love Chase."

Supreme Coust, Kings County.—Special Term.
Before Hon. Judge Barculo.
THE CASE OF JANE TRAINER.

THE CASE OF JANE TRAINER.

The Governor's Room was again densely crowded yesterday morning by a large consocurse, who appeared greatly interested in the case of the little colored girl, Jane Trainer At the opening of the Court, (nine o'clock AM.) Mr. Culver called &rs. Dubois, an occupant of No. 101 Mercer street, upon the stand, who testified to the effect that Jane Trainer had been confined is her room under lock and key, and that her victuals were always brought up to her.

Charles Trainer was then recalled and examined by Mr. Culver. His testin only went to prove that his wife belonged to a man named Samuels, in Mobile, Alabams, at the time he married her; that her owner had given his consent to the merriage, and that they were united in his house.

Q.—How long were you married when your first child

Q.—How long were you married when your first child was born?

was born?

A.—I don't recollect.
This concluded the evidence, and Judge Baroulo remarked that he had not yet examined the affidevits in Peputy Sheriff Crumby's case. His imprecation was however, that he had not acted in a proper manner at the time of the arrest of the colored girl. At least he was not ratisfied in regard to it, and therefore wished to examine both Mr. Crumby and Mr. Hegeman before he could decide.

amine both Mr. Crumby and Mr. Hegeman before he could decide. By agreement of counsel, the decision of the Court was reserved until Monday next; and in the meantime Mr. Crumby is held in his own recognizance to appear.

Mr. Brady then proceeded with his argument, and after relating the circumstances under winch the child was brought to discinnati and thence to New York, and the legal proceedings in the case up to this time, produced authorities to show that the statute under which the writ of habeas corpus was granted was applicable only to one solitary case, and that was where the liberty of the jers a was retrained, which he contended was not the case in this instance. He followed substantially the rame line of argumes t as in the proceedings before Judge Ducr, and referred the Court to the decision of that Justice.

Mr. Culver followed, in a speech of considerable length on the part of the applicant, relierating in effect his argument previously made upon the same subject.

Judge Harculo stated that he should reserve his decision until M. nday, and in the meantime would place the child in the custody of Mr. Lott, the Sheriif of Kings county.

child in the custody of Mr. Lott, the Sheriii of Kings county.

In answer to the request made by Mr. Culver, that the father of Jane Trainer be a sanded the privilege of speak-ing with his child, (which had yesterday been denied, ex-cept in the presence of other parties,) the Court stated that the Sheriif could use his own discretion.

The crowd then gradually dispersed, and the room was soon relieved of all except lawyers and their clients, who had business before the Circuit Court.

Engine Company No. 1.

Engine Company No. 1.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

New York, June 8, 1853.

I noticed in your paper of this morning, under the head of "City Intelligence." (and in the other journals of this city.) an article published upon the report of policemen Dunn and Henry Mooney, wherein it is stated that an altercation took place between Engine Company No. 1 and Hock and i adder Company No. 8, and that two men were stabled—one seriously so; they also say that two men were stabled—one seriously so; they also say that they saw a fight was likely to occur between the two companies on their way home, and that they followed them some distance—it would reem not to prevent the fight, but to see it take place, and to stop it after it had taken place and after the assailants had e-caped. Sir, this statement, published in your paper and other journals in this city, wherein they have tried to hocedwisk the public and make them-elves appear as smart and vigilant policemen, proclaims them goilty of neglect of duty, and in consequence of such neglect one, if not both, of these men stabbed have been nearly deprived of their lives. It also states that said companies are in the habit, as appears by the police recurran, of petting up false alarms every evening. Now, sir, this is untrue. It is false, and the returns, if so, are also false, and he who made those returns did so cruptly, and with a malicious intent and desire to destroy and break up said companies.

In conclusion, and in justice to Engine Company No. 1, of which I have the honor of being foreman, allow me to state that all the disturbance or fight mentioned took place between persons not members of either of those companies, but with outsiders and runners with whom my company has no connection; and to clear this matter up the company ask as investigation from the proper authorities. Yours, very respectfully.

Foreman of Hudsen Fire Engine Company No. 1, 671 Eighth avenue.

City Intelligence.

Temperance Fremval —The order of the Good Samaritars—one of the temperance lodge—held a meeting last night at 68 Broadway, which was very fully attended by visiters and strangers, who had been publicly invited to be present. The purpose of the assemblage of the body was the presentation of a vote of thanks to Irs. Iaw and Boyd, proprietors of the building in which the meeting was held, for the use of the room on a previous occasion, when a temperance festival was held. J. D. Graham, Eq. Grand thief of the lodge presided. An aodress was speken by Mr. Daniels, and some laughable songs executed by Mr. Kerrigan.

Personal Intelligence.

Professor A. D. Bache, U. S. Coast Survey: Madison Rusk U. S. N.: Edmund Marcy, Washington; G. E. Wilett, Carneas; Don Emanuel Minlos, Marao-ibo; and Alfred Froush. do, were among the arrivals yesterday at the Estropolitan Hetel. ARRIVALS.

Retropolitan Hetel.

From San Juan, Nienragua in steamship Prometheus—Capt O J Graffam, Capt Jobu Tanner, R. W Fowler, Col G. W White Loomis L. White. United States Censul to San Juan del Sud; D F Keeling, Jules Heydon, Ramon Herram, John Knower, Victor Digardin, M Salassar, H Besrn, J Maire, W Creighton, John Cooper, W C Scierer, H Gottel. Adolph Delatre, lady and son, H H Dotty, John Garston, John Ledon, Mrs S C Bunker, child and servant, R Colosed and indy, A J Hall, Mrs P B C Larke, Joy Wilson, U S N; J D Wilson, J S Freebern, J A Donnidson, Mrs Mary E Todd and teo, A J Hall, Mrs P B C Larke, Joy Wilson, W S N; J D Wilson, J S Freebern, J A Donnidson, Mrs Mary E Todd and two children, Jas H Stevens, J Forterield, J S Holt, R N Holt, J A Bearm, Thes Boarm, M H Belcher, Capt H H Green, E Condie, Rev J H Brayton, Dr Etch, Mrs G Douglas, Mrs H Tarr and son, Capt Jos Ayres, R J Vandewaster, N B Topping (Wells, Parge & Co's express), C Roan, Jos Swift, Jos Stump, lady and son, R H Rose, J Vandewaster, N B Topping (Wells, Parge & Co's express), P Kean, Jos Swift, Jos Stump, lady and son, R H Rose, J Vandewaster, N B Topping (Wells, Parge & Co's express), C Roan, Jos Swift, Jos Stump, lady and son, R H Rose, J Vandewaster, A B Teruch and son, H H Ruthe, Adolph Grav, L M Prevun and son, H H Walther, F W Coppal, H P Rabbe, W Roseucht, Ara White, Thos Hoy, Aarom Armstrong, A Newman, E Duggan, Gorge Owen, J M Rhodes, G Warren, A H Harria, Capt Sweeney, Capt H H Ellis, S M Mansfield and servant stand, lady, child and servant, Virginia; A Poten, T Arous, Porto Rico; J H Bagrow, Indy, child and servant, St Thomas; David Rogers, Mrs Moero, child and servant, St Thomas; David Rogers, Mrs Moero, child and servant, St Thomas; David Rogers, Mrs Moero, child and servant, St Thomas; David Rogers, Mrs Moero, child and servant, St Thomas; David Rogers, Mrs Moero, child and servant, St Thomas; David Rogers, Mrs Moero, child and servant, St Town Sandam Cohundaria and dauchter, Miss Amoila West, From Maranale, in berk Mary G D Brown,

Dinck, F Tarr. F Hosper.
From Maracaibe, in brig Addy Swift-Mrs Cadue, two children and two servants, Miss Bacon, Mr A Froust, E Mintos.

For Liverpool, in the steamship Europa, from Boston—Mc L A George and wife, Miss Brown, Miss Richardson, Miss Green and misd, Messre E Suttor Smith. H. L Richardson, bearer of despatches, F. Richardson, S. W. Hitchcock, W. Brigham, M. Brimmer, G. W. Johnson, W. H. Horton, Goo Hamilton, G. All Appleton, Copley Greene, A. Hobart, Roy E. N. Kirk, Mesers J. S. Blake and wife. Green and if, W. Brown. Capt Chase S. Blake and wife. Green and E. Robin, on G. Daston; W. Sylverser and J. Sylverter, of Danvers, D. K. Blake, S. String, M. S. W. Brown. Capt Chase S. Bishe, Messra J. Damon and E. Robin, on G. Daston; W. Sylverser and J. Sylverter, of Danvers, D. K. Blake, of Springheid, C. H. Canfield, ef Now Redford; C. P. W. A. Damon, of Extragraphic Health, and C. R. George, Mossy, T. Trufant, Wife and child, D. B. Salford — Hirst, George, Mossy, T. Trufant, Wife and child, D. B. Salford — Hirst, George, Mossy, T. Trufant, Wife and child, D. B. Salford — Hirst, George, Mossy, C. Trufant, Wife and child, D. B. Salford — Hirst, George, Mossy, — Trufant, Wife and child, D. B. Salford — Hirst, Grey, Mossy, — Trufant, Wife and child, D. B. Salford — Hirst, Grey, Mossy, — Trufant, Wife and child, D. B. Salford — Hirst, Grey, Mossy, — Thomas, — Martin, J. Lembert and wife. W. Tishen, M. W. York, J. Ball, of Brooklyn; T. Bastoner, of Onese, — Thomas, — Martin, J. Lembert and wife. W. Tishen, M. W. Wife, and — Martin of Philadolphia; — Billings and wife, R. S. Ayles and W. G. Webb, of St. Louis; Wright, of Cinciunati, A. Brodle, J. R. Cheever, wife and two children, of South Carolina; S. Boxces, of Alabama; J. B. Riekat, of Louisville, Ky, W. Maxwell, wife and child, of New Orleans, Miss. A Cordson and son, and Fre. Lamb, of Toronto; W. M. Mayleson, Of Kineston, C. W. John McCall and M. Fo. Occiunati, Mr. Thompson, of Montreal; Jöhn Phillipa and J. Isaason, of London; Geo V. Brooke and wife, Mr.

Green Turtle.—The lovers of good soup will be pleased with the soup being served to-day at BAYARD'S, No. 8 State street. Pamilies supplied by sending their General Jackson told our New York mer-

chants, that "those who trade on borrowed capital ought to break." Yet there are some in almost every business who promise directly or indirectly, what they are not prepared to perform. Root, however, is always ready to take the matchies daguerreotypes, crayons, colored crystalotypes, &c., which have made his gallery known throughout the country and the world as the headquerters of art in the Empire city. ROOT'S rooms easy of access.

Daguerreotypes by Meade Brothers.—Rooms rifited and furnished for the season, and daguerreotypes taken by a new process, exceiling all their past-efforts. The public are invited to call and examine our new collection of sterescope instruments, purchased by one of the firm now in sterescope instruments, purchased by one of the firm now in sterescope instruments, pole agents for the sale of Masscherz' celebrated portable sterescopes, for solid daguerreotypes, This is one of the wonders of the art. Our rooms are directly opposite the Park fountain, and the finest location in the city. 23 Breadway, first floor, up stairs.—See Herald of yesterday on Fine Arts.

Anson's Daguerreotype Gallery, 589 Broad way, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.—This gallery haben opened in the above location for the better accommodation of citizens residing up town and sejourners at our hetels. Ladies will find this gallery most convenient an private, as there is no other business croffices in the same building. It has one of the Snest sky-lights, and everythin appertaining to the production of good pictures, and a specialising to the production of good pictures, and a state will be allowed to increase this gallery. Mrs Anson or perpetuals the reception room, and is seen ready to

New York, May 31, 1858.

pared, will, they helieve, fully meet the just ampectations of the public.

It is proper that it should be known that, in order to afford ample scope for the investive taleat and skill of our constrymen in machinery and agricultural implements, we have invested the size of the building by adding nearly one-fourth to its area, beyond what was originally contemplated, so that we have new for the purvouss of authibiton two hundred thourand square foat or nearly five acres.

Not limiting their plane to a display merely ourisus or astractive, the Directors have organized a department of mineralogy and geology, in which some of the best scientific talent of the country has been ampleyed; and the foundation is thus laid of a meet valuable national collection of the mineral resources of the country.

The Directors had knyed to spen the Exhibition at an earlier period, but the novelty and intricacy of the style of construction and the high standard of architectural beauty which it has been the object of the Association to attain, have produced delay, and it has been improvinged for the Directors, netwithstanding their utmost vigilance and their most carnest desire, to announce the epuning at an earlier day.

In record to the general character of the achinition, the

These gentlemen have organized their department as fol-

These gentlemen have organized their especial lows:

J. M. Batchelder — Secretary of the Superintendent;
Samuel Webber — Arrangement of Space and Classification;
Prof. B. Silliman, Jr.—Wineralogy and Chemistry;
B. P. Johnson— Agricultura I Implements;
Jeceph E. Helunes—Mackhery;
Jeward Vinceut—Taxille Fabrics;
Feli; Piatti—Sculpture.
The Official Catalogue and the Hlustrated Wockly Record of the exhibition are to be published in the building, by Messrs. G. P. Putnam & Co., under the supervision of the Ascociation.
The directors have sensibly felt the centionee reposed in

Association.

Association that sensibly felt the sentidence reposed in them by their fellow citizens, in all parts of the country; and they will continue to make every effect to satisfy though part expectations.

Mortimer Livingston,

Samuel Nicholson,
THEODORE SEDGWICK, Freeldent
Wm. Whetten, Vice President Treasurer and Secretar,
L. C. Stuart, Assistant Secretary.

Colored Daguer: cotypes.—The public are invited to examine GURNEY'S new style of colored daguer cotypes, which he has just produced, surpassing anything of the kind ever exhibited. Also, his matchless crystalotypes, at his gallery, No. 349 Broadway.

Brady's new Gallery, over Thompson's Sa-loon, 3.9 Broadway, has been pronounced "one of the most completely arranged Deguerran galleries in this country or in Eurore." The reception, dressing, and operating rooms are all on one floor—a feature peculiar to this establishment, and are provided with every requisite for the comfort of visiters as well as every facility h.r. the production of first class pictures. The old callery, at the corner of Broadway and Fulton street, will remain open as usual.

Daguerreotypes of Superior Quality are taken daily, for the low price of fifty cents and upwards, and warranted to be as good as any taken in those corresous paisces on Broadway at the rooms of A. K. ZUKY, 490 Breadway. Mr. Z is a Hungarian exile, and solicits the patronage of the citigens of New York. Perfect miliafaction given, or no pay required. Give him a trial.

lack's in the evening, and DOBYNS, RICHARDSON & HOISSENET'S new gallery attracts it during the day. That their dagmerrestypes are liked is evident from the number of pictures taken saily, and the pleasure cash one expresses at the excellent sounterfeit presentment. All Commercial Advertising.—W. H. McDo-NALL's advertising house, 102 Nassau street, corner of lan.

The Founders of Rome were Romulus and The FOUNders of Rome were Romaids and sex patronised Ratestablishment in the metropolis are KNOX JABES, who, in a few months, have rendered their establishment, the "Presect Hat Store." world famous. If you wish to obtain a hat suitable for the season-graceful in the outline, elegant in style, novel in conception, and perfection itself in its manufacture—select one of their Rocky Mountain beavers. Their charges are very reasonable, and the Presect Hat Store is on the corner of Broadway and Spring street.

"Be at 1t, if you Car.," is the Name of Knox's new \$4 casters, that adorn the head of all gentlemen of taste that promenade Broadway. The public will find an inexhaustible variety of superior hats and caps, in every style, at KNOX'S establishe ent, 128 Fulton street. His Rocky Meuntain he evers are well ventilated, and a comfortable article for summer wear, and one thing is certain, search where you will, so cheep a dealer as KNOX cannot be found. No. 128 Fulton street. Mealto's Beautiful Drab Beavers, of his new

summer style, are the popular article of the day. Nearly every well dressed man you meet in Broadway, or out of it, sew mounted with a Meelle bever, and no gentleman of aster r fashlon should be without one. Menlio's establish-ment is at 416 Broadway, corner of Canal street. That's Cool! Why Not!- Warnock's Sum-

mer hat, are intended to be cool, and are cool. If gentle men will but keep cool until they purchase one, they will had no difficult, in keepirg cool alterwards. Boavers of alt kinds and strawe in abuneance. WARNOCKS, lasters, Broadway, Irving House.

The "Albord flat."-The Teade having Ex lausted rearly cur cutive dition of this new summer hat, we are refrising further orders, to enable us to supply the demand of our countres, where its subjustines the belief that ultimately it must supplant all Panamas. Leghorss, Canton braid, and every other vegetable production new is use. The principle of its manufacture is patentable; inscending of exclusive rights, however, determine us to seek protection only in the long-tried integrity of our speratives and the popular axiom of superior qualities and low price. LEARY & CO.,

Introducers of Fashion for Gentlemen's Hats,
Astor House, Broadway.

Actor House, Broadway.

You Can't Love your Hat if you have your likeness in it.—RAFFERTY & DEASK, No. 57 Chatham street, expecte Chambers street, are the only hatters in the Losited States that can not your daugerrootype in your hat, as they have applied for a patent for this invention, and they have put every bustomer's likeness in his hat free of charge. A word to the wise

The Italian Opera.—
Albani's gone and out of fashion,
And passe is her graceless hat;
And "swell" refus to forward dath on,
In "tile" fit only for the fat! Other summer lats—far more graceful.
Of texture light—fashionable, neat,
WILLIAMS, the hatter, har his place for
At one twe six in Fulton street.

Rocky Mountain Beavers —If you want a cool hat for the head, try and of W. P. David's drab beaver or felt hats. They are heaviful in style and finish. Look in at his sulerroom, foll Broadway, second door from Duane street and inspect them. Light and Elsgant Hats.-The Most Per-

feet summer hat introduced this season is the silvery beaver, reld by the "People's flatters," the practical mechanics of No. 11 Park row. Call and inspect it. Hat Pinisher's Union, No. 11 Park row, opposite the Aster House. The New Charter .- Notwithstanding the

Summer Clothing at Wholesale. - David J. LEVY A ERGTHER. No. ISS William street, up stairs offer to the city trade, at reduced prices, a large assortmen or far-blemable summer electrics, constituing of drap determent is the said deck coater also a large assort ment of pants and vests, worthy the attention of buyers.

Under Garments, Gloves, and Hoslery— There who prefer selecting from an extensive and super-for assertment, at the lowest prices for which they are sold in the country, should call at Adams's hosiery and under garment manufactory, fell Broadway, opposite Motropolitan Hotel and Jiblo's Garden.

Man Wants but Little here Bolow, but of that little elegantly fitting shirts are essential items. At GREEN'S, No. I aster House, he gets them. Bis measure is taken, his orders filled, his taste satisfied; and thence forward he need want nothing here below—at least, in the shirtmaking line. He has only to say do, and the thing is done.

William Dibblice respectfully informs has numer us patrons that he has now opened a new and elecantly furnished store at No. 94 Spring street with a private entrance from the St. Nicholas trotel, which will conducted with the same attention to the wishes and tastes of his ceits owners which has his saloes No. 437 Broadway, the business of which will be continued under the immediate superintendence of Mrs. Bibbles.

Hoots, Shoes, Ladtes' and Children's Galters

A large and elegant assertment always on hand, of the
heat and most fashionable quality. Ladies are gentlemen
who wish to have their boots made to order, can rely upon
superior workmanship and the best material.

JOHN BURRELL, 119 Hudson street.

Roses in June.—Ladies who wish to promeade this delightful weather, can find at Miller & Co.'s, in Canal street heartiful galter hoots, at 12s., 16s., and 18s. first quality sippers, ties and buskins, at 9s. and 10s. econd quality slippers, ties and buskins, at 6s. and 7s. per pair; with toy's, misses and children's boots and shoes of al kinds and prices.

MILLER & CO., 134 Canal street.

The Taste and the Skill that Brooks has Displayed.

Makes his up town store the centre of trade.

The old and the young, the poor and the rich.

Go there for their shoes—they're true to a stitch.

BROOKS kinned! is the man for the day,

He knew the right appt was \$55 Broadway.

Bis horts and his shoes he will warrantin all weather,

For they're true to the mosto, 'there's nothing like leather.

A Large Assortment of Gentlemen's French boots, shoer and gaiters, just received from the best maker in Farls, charger than can be purchased in any establish next is the city, at BROOKS' New York boot and shoe am perium, 176 Fullon street, and at the Metropolitan boot and choe store, 675 Broadway.

\$3 50 for Fashionable Dress French Calf-skin boots, ready made or made to order. Patent leather boots 35.50, equal to boots made elsewhere for \$5 and \$5. Shoes, gaiters, ties, &c., equally low.

Itself an Exhibition !- This is the constant Resil on Exhibition I-This is the constant evaluation of those who visit the cight spacious sales rooms of HIPAM ANDERSON No. 99 Bowers, where the infinite variety of module, royal-velvet tapostry, Brussells true ply and again corpor, module infinite variety and again of the price and primeration. The styles are entirely new and perfectly beautiful, and within astonishingly cheap.